1 2 3 4 5	STEVEN BENITO RUSSO, SBN 104858 Chief of Enforcement DEANNE CANAR, SBN 73933 Senior Commission Counsel FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION 428 J Street, Suite 620 Sacramento, CA 95814 Telephone: (916) 322-5660 Facsimile: (916) 322-1932	I	
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff		
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	IN AND FOR THE COU	JNTY SACRAMENTO	
10			
11	FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION, a state agency,	Case No. 04AS00049	
12	Plaintiff,		
13	v.	STIPULATION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT	
14	CRUZ M. BUSTAMANTE, LIEUTENANT)) (IN FAVOR OF PLAINTIFF AGAINST	
15	GOVERNOR BUSTAMANTE 2002 COMMITTEE, YES ON BUSTAMANTE, THE	DEFENDANTS)	
16	CRUZ BUSTÁMANTE COMMITTEE AGAINST (PROP. 54, and DOES 1-20 inclusive,	UNLIMITED CIVIL ACTION	
17			
18	Defendants.		
19	Plaintiff Fair Political Practices Commission,	a state agency, by its attorneys, and Defendants	
20	Cruz M. Bustamante, Lieutenant Governor Bustamar	nte 2002 Committee, Yes on Bustamante, and The	
21	Cruz Bustamante Committee Against Prop. 54, by th	eir attorneys, enter into this stipulation to resolve	
22	the current and potential disputes between them arisis	ng out of the course of conduct alleged in the	
23	amended complaint for civil penalties filed herewith. It is stipulated by and between the parties as follows: The amended complaint on file in this action was properly filed and served on Defendants Cruz		
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25			
26	M. Bustamante, Lieutenant Governor Bustamante 20	02 Committee, Yes on Bustamante, and The Cruz	
27 28	Bustamante Committee Against Prop. 54.		
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Jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties to this action and venue are properly in Sacramento Superior Court. The amended complaint states six causes of action, and any defects in the complaint are expressly waived.

This stipulation: shall resolve all factual and legal issues pertaining to or arising out of the causes of action stated against Defendants in the amended complaint for civil penalties filed herewith; and additionally shall resolve any and all existing and potential claims under the Political Reform Act against Defendants pertaining to or arising out of the course of conduct described in the amended complaint, including claims for raising, receiving, accepting, and transferring the described contributions, making the described payments, or misreporting the described transactions, contrary to sections 84211, 84301, 84302, 85201, 85301, 85302, 85303, 85306, 85310, 85311, 85316, 85701, 85704, and 89510 of the Government Code, in connection with the October 7, 2003 statewide election and the gubernatorial and ballot measure campaigns; and reaches a final disposition with respect to Defendants, without the necessity of holding a civil trial to determine their liability.

Defendants Cruz M. Bustamante, Lieutenant Governor Bustamante 2002 Committee, Yes on Bustamante, and The Cruz Bustamante Committee Against Prop. 54 understand, and hereby knowingly and voluntarily waive, any and all procedural rights that they could have exercised if this stipulation had not been entered into, including, but not limited to, their right to civil discovery, to appear personally at any civil trial held in this matter, to confront and cross-examine witnesses, and to have the trial presided over by an impartial judge, and heard and decided by a jury.

ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

For the violations of the Political Reform Act admitted herein, Plaintiff Fair Political Practices Commission and Defendants Cruz M. Bustamante, Lieutenant Governor Bustamante 2002 Committee, Yes on Bustamante, and The Cruz Bustamante Committee Against Prop. 54 stipulate that a final judgment be issued and entered in the form of the order attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit "A," in favor of Plaintiff Fair Political Practices Commission, and against Defendants Cruz M. Bustamante, Lieutenant Governor Bustamante 2002 Committee, Yes on Bustamante, and The Cruz Bustamante Committee Against Prop. 54, as follows: in the amount of one hundred eighty-three

thousand dollars (\$183,000) against Defendants Cruz M. Bustamanate, Lieutenant Governor Bustamante 2002 Committee, and Yes on Bustamante, for the first, second, and third causes of action, as set forth in the amended complaint; in the amount of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) against Defendant Cruz M. Bustamante, for the fifth and sixth causes of action, as set forth in the amended complaint; for a total civil penalty of two hundred sixty-three thousand dollars (\$263,000). Payment of this amount shall be made by cashier's check, payable to the "General Fund of the State of California," upon the execution of this stipulation.

The parties shall each bear their own attorney's fees and costs.

It is further stipulated by and between the parties that the fourth cause of action, as set forth in the amended complaint, will be dismissed with prejudice, and that all other claims or causes of action that could have been alleged based on the conduct described in the amended complaint, against Defendants Cruz M. Bustamante, Lieutenant Governor Bustamante 2002 Committee, Yes on Bustamante, and The Cruz Bustamante Committee Against Prop. 54 are precluded.

The final judgment may be signed by any judge of the Superior Court of the State of California, for the County of Sacramento, and entered by any clerk upon application of any party without notice.

STIPULATED STATEMENT OF LAW AND FACTS

1. THE PARTIES AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Fair Political Practices Commission

Plaintiff Fair Political Practices Commission (the "FPPC" or the "Commission") is a state agency created by the Political Reform Act of 1974 (the "Act"). (Gov. Code §§ 81000 - 91014.)

Plaintiff FPPC has primary responsibility for the impartial, effective administration and implementation of the Act. (Gov. Code § 83111.) Pursuant to Government Code section 91001, subdivision (b),

Plaintiff FPPC is the civil prosecutor for matters involving state candidates, state committees, and state election campaigns, and is authorized to maintain this action under Government Code sections 91001, subdivision (b), 91004, 91005, and 91005.5. As Plaintiff FPPC is acting as the civil prosecutor concerning this matter, the judgment herein precludes any other agency, organization, entity, or person from obtaining any further judgment with respect to the violations which were or could have been

alleged arising from the conduct described in this action, as provided by Government Code section 91008.

Cruz M. Bustamante

Defendant Cruz M. Bustamante ("Bustamante") is, and was at all times relevant to this matter, the Lieutenant Governor of the State of California. Defendant Bustamante was also, at all times relevant to this matter, a "candidate," as defined in Government Code section 82007, for Governor of the State of California. Defendant Bustamante became a candidate for Governor in the statewide special election held on October 7, 2003, on or about August 8, 2003, when he filed a statement of intention with the Secretary of State, declaring his candidacy.

Lieutenant Governor Bustamante 2002 Committee

Defendant Lieutenant Governor Bustamante 2002 Committee (the "2002 Committee") was, at all times relevant to this matter, a recipient committee as defined in Government Code section 82013, subdivision (a), and a controlled committee of Defendant Bustamante as that term is defined in Government Code section 82016. Defendant 2002 Committee was established on or about September 19, 2001, in conjunction with the re-election of Defendant Bustamante to the office of Lieutenant Governor in the November 5, 2002 statewide election. At all times relevant to this matter, Defendant 2002 Committee's identification number, assigned by the Secretary of State, was 980194.

At all times relevant to this matter, Defendant Bustamante was the treasurer of Defendant 2002 Committee.

Yes on Bustamante

Defendant Yes on Bustamante (the "Yes Committee") was, at all times relevant to this matter, a recipient committee as defined in Government Code section 82013, subdivision (a), and a controlled committee of Defendant Bustamante as that term is defined in Government Code section 82016.

Defendant Yes Committee was established on or about August 12, 2003, in conjunction with the candidacy of Defendant Bustamante for election to the office of Governor in the October 7, 2003 statewide election. At all times relevant to this matter, Defendant Yes Committee's identification number, assigned by the Secretary of State, was 1257245.

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Defendant Bustamante changed the name of Defendant Yes Committee to Friends of Cruz Bustamante, in an amended statement of organization filed with the Secretary of State, on or about December 24, 2003.

At all times relevant to this matter, Defendant Bustamante was the treasurer of Defendant Yes Committee.

The Cruz Bustamante Committee Against Prop. 54

Defendant The Cruz Bustamante Committee Against Prop. 54 (the "Measure Committee") was, at all times relevant to this matter, a recipient committee as defined in Government Code section 82013, subdivision (a), and a controlled committee of Defendant Bustamante as that term is defined in Government Code section 82016. Defendant Measure Committee was established on or about September 5, 2003, to oppose Proposition 54, a statewide ballot measure, known as the Racial Privacy Initiative, in the October 7, 2003 statewide election. At all times relevant to this matter, Defendant Measure Committee's identification number, assigned by the Secretary of State, was 1258137.

At all times relevant to this matter, Defendant Bustamante was the treasurer of Defendant Measure Committee.

2. SUMMARY OF THE LAW

"One Bank Account Rule"

The Act specifies, at Government Code section 89510, subdivision (b), that all contributions deposited into a campaign bank account are "deemed to be held in trust" for expenses associated with the election of the candidate or for expenses related to holding office.

Pursuant to Government Code section 85201, subdivision (c), all contributions for a specific elective office shall be deposited into a campaign bank account established for that elective office, and pursuant to Government Code section 85201, subdivision (e), all expenditures for that specific elective office shall be made from the account.

Government Code section 85201, subdivision (a), as implemented by title 2, California Code of Regulations, section 18521, subdivision (a), requires a candidate to establish a separate campaign committee and a separate campaign bank account for each specific elective office sought.

Government Code section 85201, as implemented by title 2, California Code of Regulations, section 18524, subdivision (a), requires funds in a candidate's campaign bank account to only be spent for expenses related to the specific office sought, or for expenses related to holding that office.

Contribution Limitations

Among the express findings and declarations of the Act is an expression of concern about the increase in the costs of conducting election campaigns, and the disproportionate influence of large contributions over governmental decisions. (Gov. Code § 81001, subdivision (c).) Government Code section 81001, subdivision (d) declares that the influence of large campaign contributions has increased, and that existing laws for the disclosure of campaign receipts and expenditures have been inadequate.

To address these concerns about large contributions and the disproportionate influence that is garnered by large contributors, Proposition 34, which was passed by the voters on November 7, 2000, added new campaign finance provisions to the Act, including campaign contribution limits. Proposition 34 became effective for legislative candidates on January 1, 2001, and for statewide candidates, including gubernatorial candidates, on November 6, 2002. (Section 83, uncodified.)

The Act provides, at Government Code section 89510, subdivision (a), that a candidate for elective state office may only accept contributions within the limits set forth in Chapter 5 of the Act, commencing with Government Code section 85100.

Prior to the solicitation or receipt of any contribution or loan, an individual who intends to be a candidate for elective state office is required, by Government Code section 85200, to file with the Secretary of State an original statement, signed under penalty of perjury, of his or her intention to be a candidate for a specific office.

At all times relevant to this matter, the limit on any contribution that may be made to, and accepted by, a candidate for Governor from any person or small contributor committee, other than a political party committee, is twenty-one thousand two hundred dollars (\$21,200). (Gov. Code §§ 85301, subd. (c), and 85302, subd. (c); 2 Cal. Code of Regs. § 18545, subd. (a)(3).)

For the purpose of contribution limits, Government Code section 85311, subdivision (d) provides that contributions to state candidates made by an entity that is majority owned by any person shall be aggregated with the contributions of the person who is the majority owner.

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At all times relevant to this matter, the limit on any payment received by a person who makes a communication that clearly identifies a candidate for elective office, but does not expressly advocate the election or defeat of the candidate, and that is disseminated, broadcast, or otherwise published within 45 days of an election is \$25,000, if the communication is made at the behest of the clearly identified candidate. (Gov. Code § 85310, subd. (c).) At all times relevant to this matter, Plaintiff Commission had not adopted a regulation interpreting the statute.

At all times relevant to this matter, a contribution for an election may be accepted by a candidate for elective state office after the date of the election only to the extent that the contribution does not exceed net debts outstanding from the election, and the contribution does not otherwise exceed the applicable contribution limits for that election. (Gov. Code § 85316.) Upon becoming operative on or about November 3, 2001, title 2, California Code of Regulations, section 18531.6, implementing Government Code section 85316, provided at subdivision (e) that the prohibition in section 85316 against post-election fundraising in excess of net debt did not apply to a candidate for statewide elective office in an election held before November 6, 2002. On January 14, 2004, the Commission amended regulation 18531.6 on an emergency basis, to sunset its provisions on January 23, 2004.

At all times relevant to this matter, a candidate may transfer campaign funds from one controlled committee to a controlled committee for elective state office of the same candidate, provided the contributions transferred shall be attributed to specific contributors using a "last in, first out" or first in, last out" accounting method, and the attributed contributions, when aggregated with all other contributions from the same contributor, do not exceed the limits set forth in Government Code section 85301 or 85302. (Gov. Code § 85306.) At all times relevant to this matter, title 2, California Code of Regulations, section 18536, implementing Government Code section 85306, provided at subdivision (h) that the requirement in section 85306, that transferred funds be attributed, did not apply to a candidate for statewide elective office, or the candidate's controlled committee for that office, in an election held before November 6, 2002; however, the requirement nonetheless applied to a candidate for statewide elective office, or the candidate's controlled committee for that office, in an election held on or after November 6, 2002.

Campaign Disclosure

An express purpose of the Act, as set forth in Government Code section 81002, subdivision (a), is to ensure that the contributions and expenditures affecting election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed to the public, so that voters may be better informed, and so that improper practices may be inhibited. In furtherance of this purpose of disclosure, the Act sets forth a comprehensive campaign reporting system. (Gov. Code § 84200 et seq.)

One feature of the campaign reporting system is found at Government Code section 84200.5. Pursuant to Government Code section 84200.5, candidates for elective statewide office being voted upon in a statewide general election, and their controlled committees, are required to file two preelection statements, disclosing contributions received and expenditures made before the election.

Under Government Code section 84215, subdivision (a), statewide elected officers, candidates for statewide elected offices, and their controlled committees are required to file their campaign statements with the Secretary of State, Registrar-Recorder of the County of Los Angeles, and Registrar of Voters of the City and County of San Francisco.

Under Government Code section 84605, subdivision (a), any candidate or committee that is required to file campaign statements in connection with a state elective office, that cumulatively receives contributions or makes expenditures totaling fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more, is required to file its campaign statements online or electronically with the Secretary of State, beginning July 1, 2000, for every reporting period thereafter. Additionally, under Government Code section 85309, subdivision (a), a candidate for elective office who is required to file reports pursuant to section 84605 must file online or electronically with the Secretary of State a report disclosing receipt of a contribution of \$1,000 or more received during an election cycle.

To further ensure that the express purposes of the Act are achieved, Government Code section 84211 prescribes the contents of campaign statements. Government Code section 84211, at subdivisions (a) and (b), requires each campaign statement to contain information regarding the total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement and the total amount of cumulative contributions received, and information regarding the total amount of expenditures made

during the period covered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount of expenditures made.

Government Code section 84211, at subdivisions (c) and (i), requires each campaign statement to contain information regarding the total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement from persons who have given a cumulative amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more, and information regarding the total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement to persons who have received one hundred dollars (\$100) or more.

Government Code section 84211, subdivision (f) requires detailed information for contributions of \$100 or more. It provides that if the cumulative amount of contributions received from a person is one hundred dollars (\$100) or more, and a contribution has been received from that person during the period covered by the campaign statement, the statement must disclose identifying information about the contributor, the date and amount of each contribution received from the contributor during the reporting period, and the cumulative amount of the contributor's contributions.

Similarly, Government Code section 84211, subdivision (k) requires detailed information for expenditures of \$100 or more. It provides that for each person to whom an expenditure of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more has been made during the period covered by the campaign statement, the statement must disclose identifying information about the payee, the amount of each expenditure, and a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made. For purposes of subdivisions (i), (j), and (k), the term expenditure means any individual payment or accrued expense, unless it is clear from surrounding circumstances that a series of payments or accrued expenses are for a single service or product. (Gov. Code § 84211, subdivision (k).)

Additionally, Government Code section 84302, as implemented by title 2, California Code of Regulations, section 18532.5, requires a person who qualifies as an intermediary for a contribution to disclose to the recipient of the contribution information regarding both the intermediary and the contributor, and requires the recipient of the contribution to disclose in a campaign statement information regarding both the intermediary and the contributor, if the recipient knows or has reason to know that the contribution was being made through an intermediary.

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Under Government Code section 85704, a person may not make any contribution to a committee on the condition, or with the agreement, that it will be contributed to any particular candidate, unless the contribution is fully disclosed pursuant to Government Code section 84302.

The Political Reform Act prohibits contributions from being made, directly or indirectly, by any person in a name other than the name by which such person is identified for legal purposes. (Gov. Code § 84301.) Pursuant to Government Code section 85701, any candidate or committee that receives a contribution in violation of Government Code section 84301 is required to pay to the General Fund of the State of California the amount of the contribution.

3. CIVIL LIABILITY PROVISIONS

Government Code section 91004 provides that any person who intentionally or negligently violates any of the reporting requirements of the Act shall be liable in a civil action in an amount up to the amount(s) not properly reported. Persons who violate Government Code section 84211 are liable in a civil action brought pursuant to Government Code section 91004.

Government Code section 91005.5 provides that any person who violates any provision of the Act for which no specific civil penalty is provided, shall be liable in a civil action for an amount up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation. Persons who violate Government Code sections 85201, 85301, and 85302 are liable in a civil action pursuant to Government Code section 91005.5.

Pursuant to Government Code sections 81004, subdivision (b) and 84100, as implemented by title 2, California Code of Regulations, section 18427, subdivision (a), it is the duty of a committee's treasurer to ensure that the committee complies with all of the requirements of the Act concerning the receipt and expenditure of funds, and the reporting of such funds. A committee's treasurer may he held jointly and severally liable, along with the committee, for any reporting violations committed by the committee. (Gov. Code § 91006.)

4. SUMMARY OF THE FACTS

Defendant Lieutenant Governor Bustamante established Defendant 2002 Committee, on or about September 19, 2001, in conjunction with his re-election to the office of Lieutenant Governor in the November 5, 2002 statewide election.

At all times relevant to this matter, Proposition 34's contribution limits did not apply in the November 5, 2002 election, and to contributions made to Defendant 2002 Committee for expenses related to seeking and holding the office of Lieutenant Governor.

Defendant 2002 Committee had no debt outstanding following the November 5, 2002 election.

Defendants Bustamante and 2002 Committee continued to raise and spend unlimited funds after the November 5, 2002 election.

Defendant Bustamante became a candidate for Governor in the statewide special election held on October 7, 2003, on or about August 8, 2003, when he filed a statement of intention with the Secretary of State, declaring his candidacy.

Defendant Bustamante established Defendant Yes Committee, on or about August 12, 2003, in conjunction with his candidacy for Governor in the October 7, 2003 election. Defendant Yes Committee qualified as a committee, by receiving contributions in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) from Defendant 2002 Committee, in the form of a wire transfer, in the amount of approximately one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

Proposition 34's contribution limits of twenty-one thousand two hundred dollars (\$21,200) per contributor applied in connection with the October 7, 2003 election, and to Defendant Yes Committee.

Defendant Bustamante had about a 60-day period, from the date that he announced his candidacy for Governor, to run a campaign against rivals who were independently wealthy. After consulting with private counsel with expertise in the Political Reform Act, and on advice of private counsel, Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee used Defendant 2002 Committee to raise funds to support the Governor's race, without being constricted by contribution limits. Defendants mistakenly thought that Plaintiff FPPC had expressed the view that their actions were lawful. However, Plaintiff FPPC had not been asked to provide any advice concerning Defendants' actions, and no such advice had been provided prior to those actions being undertaken.

Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee raised money for the Governor's race, in excess of the applicable contribution limits, by depositing contributions into the campaign bank account for Defendant 2002 Committee, reporting the money received by the gubernatorial campaign as contributions to Defendant 2002 Committee instead of as contributions to Defendant Yes Committee,

and transferring the money from Defendant 2002 Committee to Defendant Yes Committee, for use in the gubernatorial campaign.

In a relatively short period of time, specifically on or about and between August 8 and September 22, 2003, Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee raised and deposited approximately thirty-nine contributions, totaling approximately \$4 million, into the campaign bank account of Defendant 2002 Committee to support Defendant Bustamante's campaign for Governor.

Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee deposited the above-referenced thirty-nine contributions into the campaign bank account of Defendant 2002 Committee, the bulk of which, totaling approximately \$3.8 million, they transferred, on or about September 2 and 3, 2003, from Defendant 2002 Committee to Defendant Yes Committee, and disbursed, on or about September 2 and 3, 2003, to their media buyer for the purchase of television advertising time for Defendant Bustamante's gubernatorial campaign.

After questions were raised about the above-referenced transfer of funds, Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee rescinded the transaction with their media buyer, by requesting a refund of their money, and then transferring the approximately \$3.8 million back to Defendant 2002 Committee.

On or about September 5, 2003, Defendant Bustamante established Defendant Measure Committee to oppose a statewide ballot measure, Proposition 54, in the October 7, 2003 statewide election.

Defendant Measure Committee qualified as a committee, on or about September 7, 2003, by receiving contributions in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) from the Santa Rosa Rancheria, in the approximate amount of \$478,800, and by receiving approximately \$3.8 million from Defendant 2002 Committee, on about September 8, 2003. The funds were disbursed, on or about September 7, 2003, to a media buyer for the purchase of television advertising time opposing Proposition 54.

On or about and between September 8, 2003 and October 1, 2003, eight payments in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) were made by Defendants Bustamante and Measure Committee.

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The eight payments, totaling approximately \$5,258,000, were disbursed to a media buyer for the purchase of mass media marketing buys to air two advertisements opposing Proposition 54.

Defendant Bustamante appeared in the above-referenced two advertisements. In one of the advertisements, entitled "Together," Defendant Bustamante is identified by name, and speaks against Proposition 54. In the other advertisement, entitled "Prop 54," Defendant Bustamante speaks against Proposition 54, but he is not identified by name, other than in the "paid for" disclosure. Both advertisements were broadcast and or disseminated within 45 days of the October 7, 2003 election.

Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, Yes Committee, and Measure Committee publicly reported all of the transactions described in the amended complaint that are the subject of this stipulation, in timely filed campaign reports. However, they reported the transactions incorrectly, as follows: Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee filed campaign statements in connection with the October 7, 2003 election that over-reported contributions received by Defendant 2002 Committee, and under-reported contributions received by Defendant Yes Committee, in the approximate amount of \$4,065,500. Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee filed campaign statements that over-reported expenditures made and expenses accrued by Defendant 2002 Committee, and under-reported expenditures made and expenses accrued by Defendant Yes Committee, in the approximate amount of \$281,338. In addition, Defendants Bustamante and Yes Committee misreported the transfer of funds, approximating \$3.8 million, to Defendant Yes Committee from Defendant 2002 Committee, on September 2 and 3, 2003, as being from specific contributors attributed by Defendant 2002 Committee using the "first in, first out" accounting method, instead of disclosing the actual contributors of the funds.

Plaintiff Commission conducted a thorough investigation of the matters alleged in the amended complaint. The investigation concluded with the filing of the amended complaint and the resolution as stated in this stipulated judgment. The violations agreed upon in this stipulation constitute the totality of violations that Plaintiff Commission found to be true in this matter.

A. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee solicited contributions from supporters of Defendant Bustamante's candidacy for Governor. Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee received their contributions, and subsequently deposited them into the campaign bank account of Defendant 2002 Committee. Under the Act, funds collected to run for a particular office may only be deposited into one bank account established for election to that office.

Approximately thirty-nine contributions were deposited into the campaign bank account of Defendant 2002 Committee with the intent to advance Defendant Bustamante's candidacy for Governor. Those thirty-nine contributions consist of the contributions described in the following chart:

	Name of Person Making Contribution	Date Made	Amount of Contribution	Date of Deposit
1.	Pat Sullivan	08/08/03	\$200	08/12/03
2.	Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	08/21/03	\$300,000	08/23/03
3.	No. CA Carpenters Regional Council	08/27/03	\$100,000	08/27/03
4.	AFSCME	08/26/03	\$200,000	08/28/03
5.	Allstate Insurance Company PAC	08/26/03	\$1,000	08/30/03
6.	Pechanga Band of Mission Indians	08/27/03	\$500,000	08/29/03
7.	Operating Engineers Local 3 Dist. 1,2,3 PAC	08/29/03	\$1,900	09/03/03
8.	Operating Engineers Local 3 Dist. 4 PAC	08/29/03	\$3,850	09/03/03
9.	Operating Engineers Local 3 Dist. 10 PAC	08/29/03	\$5,000	09/03/03
10.	Operating Engineers Local 3 Dist. 20 PAC	08/29/03	\$21,200	09/03/03
11.	Operating Engineers Local 3 Dist. 30 PAC	08/29/03	\$21,200	09/03/03
12.	Operating Engineers Local 3 Dist. 40 PAC	08/29/03	\$900	09/03/03
13.	Operating Engineers Local 3 Dist. 50 PAC	08/29/03	\$11,250	09/03/03
14.	Operating Engineers Local 3 Dist. 60 PAC	08/29/03	\$12,500	09/03/03
15.	Operating Engineers Local 3 Dist. 70 PAC	08/29/03	\$9,000	09/03/03
16.	Operating Engineers Local 3 Dist. 80 PAC	08/29/03	\$9,000	09/03/03
17.	Operating Engineers Local 3 Dist. 90 PAC	08/29/03	\$11,500	09/03/03

18.	Viejas Tribal Government	09/02/03	\$1,500,000	09/03/03
19.	Southwest Regional Council of Carpenters	09/02/03	\$100,000	09/05/03
20.	Law Offices of Carl E. Douglas	09/02/03	\$2,500	09/05/03
21.	Professional Engineers in CA Government	09/03/03	\$500,000	09/03/03
22.	Professional Engineers in CA Government	09/03/03	\$200,000	09/03/03
23.	Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	09/03/03	\$300,000	09/03/03
24.	Smart Solutions, Inc.	09/03/03	\$30,000	09/05/03
25.	Manny M. Aragon, Attorney at Law	09/03/03	\$30,000	09/05/03
26.	Dr. Tobias Duran	09/03/03	\$500	09/05/03
27.	Frank Martinez	09/03/03	\$100	09/05/03
28.	Parra & Gagnon Consulting	09/03/03	\$30,000	09/05/03
29.	Public/Private Projects, Inc.	09/03/03	\$1,000	09/05/03
30.	Brian S. Kabateck, A Professional Law Corp.	09/04/03	\$10,000	09/05/03
31.	Patrick McNicholas	09/04/03	\$12,500	09/05/03
32.	Hermez Moreno	09/04/03	\$1,500	09/05/03
33.	Southeast Law Center, A Professional Corp.	09/04/03	\$1,500	09/05/03
34.	Taylor and Ring, LLP	09/04/03	\$10,000	09/05/03
35.	Verboon, Milstein & Peter, LLP	09/04/03	\$21,200	09/05/03
36.	CA State Council of Laborers PAC	09/09/03	\$80,000	09/09/03
37.	Robert N. Klein II	09/12/03	\$20,000	09/15/03
38.	Robert N. Klein II	09/12/03	\$1,200	09/15/03
39.	Gonzales Construction Company	09/12/03	\$5,000	09/17/03
	TOTAL		\$4,065,500	

By intentionally or negligently failing to deposit the above-described contributions for Defendant Bustamante's gubernatorial campaign into the designated campaign bank account of Defendant Yes Committee, Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee are liable for thirty-nine violations of Government Code section 85201, subdivision (c).

B. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee made several expenditures for fundraising and other expenses for Defendant Bustamante's gubernatorial campaign by issuing checks from the bank account for Defendant 2002 Committee, instead of out of the bank account for Defendant Yes Committee. Under the Act, funds spent to run for a particular office can only be spent from the campaign bank account established for election to that office.

Approximately three expenditures were made from the campaign bank account of Defendant 2002 Committee with the intent to advance Defendant Bustamante's candidacy for Governor. Those three expenditures are described in the following chart:

	Name of Payee	Date Made	Amount of Expenditure	Purpose of Expenditure
1.	Olson, Hagel & Fishburn	09/15/03	\$14,595	Legal and Accounting
2.	Bonner Group, Inc.	09/19/03	\$100,000	Fundraising
3.	Diana Rogalle	09/19/03	\$4,500	Fundraising
	TOTAL		\$119,095	

By intentionally or negligently failing to make the above-described expenditures for Defendant Bustamante's gubernatorial campaign from the designated campaign bank account of Defendant Yes on Bustamante, Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee are liable for three violations Government Code section 85201, subdivision (e).

C. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

In the course of their gubernatorial campaign, Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee misreported contributions received, expenditures made, and expenses accrued, in connection with Defendant Bustamante's campaign for Governor by reporting these contributions, expenditures, and expenses on the campaign statements of the incorrect committee, as follows:

Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee filed electronic and paper campaign statements and online contribution reports in connection with the October 7, 2003 election that incorrectly reported the above-referenced thirty-nine contributions as contributions to Defendant

2002 Committee, and failed to report those contributions as contributions to Defendant Yes Committee. In the first pre-election campaign statements of Defendants 2002 Committee and Yes Committee, filed on or about August 28, 2003, for the reporting period ending August 23, 2003, and on subsequent amendments, Defendants Bustamante and 2002 Committee over-reported, and Defendants Bustamante and Yes Committee under-reported, the total amount of contributions received during the reporting period in the approximate amount of \$290,150. In the second pre-election campaign statements of Defendants 2002 Committee and Yes Committee, filed on September 25, 2003, for the reporting period ending September 20, 2003, Defendants Bustamante and 2002 Committee over-reported, and Defendants Bustamante and Yes Committee under-reported, the total amount of contributions received during the reporting period in the approximate amount of \$3,770,300.

Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee filed electronic and paper campaign statements in connection with the October 7, 2003 election that incorrectly reported the above-referenced three expenditures as expenditures made by Defendant 2002 Committee, and failed to report those expenditures as expenditures made by Defendant Yes Committee. In the second preelection campaign statements of Defendants 2002 Committee and Yes Committee, filed on September 25, 2003, for the reporting period ending September 20, 2003, Defendants Bustamante and 2002 Committee over-reported, and Defendants Bustamante and Yes Committee under-reported, the total amount of expenditures made during the reporting period in the approximate amount of \$119,095.

Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee filed electronic and paper campaign statements in connection with the October 7, 2003 election that incorrectly reported fundraising and other expenses accrued in connection with Defendant Bustamante's campaign for Governor as expenses accrued by Defendant 2002 Committee, and failed to report those expenses as expenses accrued by Defendant Yes Committee. In the second pre-election campaign statements of Defendants 2002 Committee and Yes Committee, filed on September 25, 2003, for the reporting period ending September 20, 2003, Defendants Bustamante and 2002 Committee over-reported, and Defendants Bustamante and Yes Committee under-reported and failed to disclose the expenses accrued during the reporting period in the approximate amount of \$60,284. In the semi-annual campaign statements of Defendants 2002 Committee and Yes Committee, filed on February 2, 2004, for the

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reporting period ending December 31, 2003, Defendants Bustamante and 2002 Committee over-reported, and Defendants Bustamante and Yes Committee under-reported and failed to disclose the expenses accrued during the reporting period in the approximate amount of \$162,243.

Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee filed an electronic and paper preelection campaign statement in connection with the October 7, 2003 election that misreported the transfer of \$3.8 million in funds, occurring on September 2 and 3, 2003, from Defendant 2002 Committee to Defendant Yes Committee. In the pre-election campaign statement of Defendant Yes Committee, filed on September 25, 2003, for the reporting period ending September 20, 2003, Defendants Bustamante and Yes Committee failed to report the actual contributors of the funds, and instead attributed the funds to specific contributors, using the "first in, first out" accounting method.

By intentionally or negligently failing to disclose, or to properly disclose, the contributions, expenditures, and accrued expenses described above, Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee are liable for violating Government Code section 84211, subdivisions (c), (f), (i), and (k).

D. <u>FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION</u>

As Defendant Bustamante was a candidate for Governor for an election occurring during the period January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2004, he was prohibited from accepting from any person, as defined in Government Code section 82047, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, any contribution that either individually, or in aggregation with other contributions from that same person, totaled more than twenty-one thousand two hundred dollars (\$21,200).

In the course of depositing contributions into the campaign bank account for Defendant 2002 Committee, that were to support Defendant Bustamante's gubernatorial campaign, Defendant Bustamante accepted from persons fourteen contributions that were on their face, and in the aggregate, in excess of the limits applicable to a candidate for Governor. Those fourteen contributions consist of the contributions described in the following chart:

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	Name of Person Making Contribution	Date Contribution Received or Deposited	Amount of Contribution	Amount Accepted in Excess of Limits (\$21,200)
1.	Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	08/23/03	\$21,200	
		08/23/03	\$300,000	\$300,000
2.	AFSCME	08/28/03	\$200,000	\$178,800
3.	Pechanga Band of Mission Indians	08/29/03	\$500,000	\$478,800
4.	Viejas Tribal Government	09/03/03	\$21,200	
		09/03/03	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
5.	Southwest Regional Council of	08/22/03	\$21,200	
	Carpenters	09/05/03	\$100,000	\$100,000
6.	Professional Engineers in CA	08/29/03	\$21,200	
	Government	09/03/03	\$500,000	\$500,000
7.	Professional Engineers in CA	09/03/03	\$200,000	\$200,000
	Government			
8.	Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation	09/03/03	\$300,000	\$300,000
9.	Smart Solutions, Inc.	09/05/03	\$30,000	\$8,800
10.	Manny M. Aragon, Attorney at Law	09/05/03	\$30,000	\$8,800
11.	Parra & Gagnon Consulting	09/05/03	\$30,000	\$8,800
12.	Klein Financial Corporation	08/22/03	\$21,200	
	Robert M. Klein II (majority owner of the Klein Financial Corporation)	09/15/03	\$20,000	\$20,000
13.	Robert M. Klein II	09/15/03	\$1,200	\$1,200
14.	Gonzales Construction Company	09/12/03	\$20,000	
		09/17/03	\$5,000	\$3,800
	TOTAL			\$3,609,000

By intentionally or negligently accepting from persons contributions that were made in support of his candidacy for Governor, and that were in excess of the limits applicable to a candidate for

Governor, Defendant Bustamante is liable for fourteen violations of Government Code section 85301, subdivision (c).

E. <u>SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION</u>

As Defendant Bustamante was a candidate for Governor for an election occurring during the period January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2004, he was prohibited from accepting from any small contributor committee, as defined in Government Code section 85203, any contribution that either individually, or in aggregation with other contributions from that same small contributor committee, totaled more than twenty-one thousand two hundred dollars (\$21,200).

In the course of depositing contributions into the campaign bank account for Defendant 2002 Committee, that were to support Defendant Bustamante's gubernatorial campaign, Defendant Bustamante accepted from two small contributor committees contributions that were on their face, and in the aggregate, in excess of the limits applicable to a candidate for Governor. Those two contributions consist of the contributions described in the following chart:

	Name of Person Making Contribution	Date Contribution Received or Deposited	Amount of Contribution	Amount Accepted in Excess of Limits (\$21,200)
1.	No. CA Carpenters Regional Council	08/19/03	\$21,200	
		08/27/03	\$100,000	\$100,000
2.	CA State Council of Laborers	09/09/03	\$21,200	
		09/09/03	\$80,000	\$80,000
	TOTAL			\$180,000

By intentionally or negligently accepting from small contributor committees contributions that were made in support of his candidacy for Governor, and that were in excess of the limits applicable to a candidate for Governor, Defendant Bustamante is liable for two violations of Government Code section 85302, subdivision (c).

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CONCLUSION

Judgment shall be entered against Defendants Bustamante, 2002 Committee, and Yes Committee, and in favor of Plaintiff Fair Political Practices Commission, as provided by this stipulation, on causes of action one through three, five and six. The fourth cause of action shall be dismissed with prejudice.

Payment for this civil penalty will originate from the disgorgement of funds raised prior to January 24, 2004, that are held by Defendant 2002 Committee, and either or both of the following sources: funds from Defendant Yes Committee; and funds derived from any payment not made for political purposes that are received by Defendants to settle a bona fide business dispute.

IT IS SO STIPULATED:

12	Dated:	
13	Dated.	Cruz M. Bustamante, Defendant
14		Lieutenant Governor Bustamante 2002 Committee, Defendant
15		Yes on Bustamante, Defendant
16		Cruz Bustamante Committee Against Prop. 54, Defendant
17		D. The state of th
18	Dated:	By:Cruz M. Bustamante, Treasurer
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20	Dated:	·
21		James C. Harrison, Remcho, Johansen & Purcell Attorneys for Defendants
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23		Fair Political Practices Commission, Plaintiff
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25	Dated:	By: Mark Krausse, Executive Director
26		,
27	Dated:	
28		Deanne Canar, Attorney for Plaintiff Fair Political Practices Commission
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